These measures may entail different quantities of plasticizers to be added for the sections **12***e* and **12***f*.

The magnetic section **12***e* is strip-edge-related and designed to cover less than ⅓ of the width "b" of the strip. It is preferably chosen to cover more than 10% of the width "b" of the strip.

The first magnetised strip **11***e* is thus magnetised in a first edge-oriented direction S-N and the second magnetised strip **12***d* is magnetised in a second edge-oriented direction N-S and, to enable visual differentiation of said strips, it is recommended that they are assigned different colours so that a join between one edge portion **11***a* of a first panel **11** and a second edge portion **12***b* of a second panel **12** can be created without misunderstanding.

Although the attachment means **3** on the surfaces **50** and **51**, respectively, may advantageously consist of an adhesive layer covering said section, means other than an adhesive layer also fall within the scope of the invention.

FIG. **8** shows in perspective a panel rolled maximally to a spiral and having a thickness of 0.2 mm, with magnetised strips 1.7 mm thick, and having a modulus of elasticity of 33 MPa.

FIG. **9** shows in perspective a panel rolled maximally to a spiral and having a thickness of 0.2 mm, with magnetised strips designed in accordance with the invention 0.7 mm thick, and having a modulus of elasticity of 100 MPa.

The invention thus recommends the ratio between the modulus of elasticity assigned to panel and strip to be adjusted in relation to each other to fulfil the ratios stated in the description and offer the technical effects associated with the invention.

The values stated for modulus of elasticity relate primarily to plastic material and the principles of the invention can also be utilised for other materials, reinforced or not reinforced.

FIG. **2** shows the orientation of a neutral layer **2***b* when a plastic panel (PVC plastic) 0.2 mm thick and with a modulus of elasticity of 2600 MPa is bent together with a magnetic strip, assigned a thickness of 0.7 mm and with a modulus of elasticity of 150 MPa.

It is now obvious that a higher modulus of elasticity (say 200 MPa) for the magnetic strip will raise the neutral plane **2***b*, and vice versa.

A higher modulus of elasticity (say 3000 MPa) for the panel will also raise the neutral plane **2***b*, and vice versa.

The magnetised strip in accordance with FIG. **6** can preferably be manufactured by extruding a plastic compound containing neodymium material through a nozzle and providing a magnetising unit in conjunction with the nozzle, inside or downstream thereof, to assign the neodymium material its magnetisation direction during the solidification process, which may include a cooling stretch.

The magnetised strip in accordance with FIG. **7** is somewhat more complex. The section **12***e* can be manufactured as described above whereas the section **12***f* can be manufactured using conventional methods.

The boundary layer **12***g*, however, must integrate the two sections **12***e*, **12***f* so that a homogenous magnetic strip is extruded.

The invention is naturally not limited to the embodiment described above by way of example. It can be modified within the scope of the inventive concept illustrated in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An arrangement for enabling edge-to-edge joining by a magnetic attractive force, of a first edge portion of a first panel in a display system to a second edge portion of a second panel, a first magnetized strip being applied to said first edge portion and a second magnetized strip being applied to said second edge portion, the first and second magnetized strips being assigned magnetization directions that, in a position where the edge portions are in proximity and/or co-operating with each other, the first and second magnetized strips assume a position attracted to each other, the first and second magnetized strips are of a material different from the material of the panel, and have means for attaching the first and second magnetized strips to the panel, the first and second magnetized strips being oriented close to said edge portions and said means for attaching being in the form of an adhesive layer, characterized in that the modulus of elasticity and the thickness of said panel and the modulus of elasticity and the thickness of the first and second magnetized strips is such, relation to each other, that only small axial stress related forces, or none at all, will act within said attaching means or adhesive layer during a rolling up sequence, and wherein the first and second magnetized strips each is assigned a uniform thickness of less than 1.0 mm.

2. The arrangement as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the modulus of elasticity for said first and second panels is selected within the range of 2000 to 3500 MPa.

3. The arrangement as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the modulus of elasticity for said first and second strips is selected within the range of 60–200 MPa.

4. The arrangement as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the thickness of said first and second strips is selected as 0.2–0.8 mm and contains neodymium magnetic granular material.

5. The arrangement as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the magnetization of one strip is selected N-S and in a transverse direction S-N for said second strip.

6. The arrangement as in claim **1**, further comprising a strip part of each said strip assigned a magnetization direction that is chosen along the whole length of the strip.

7. The arrangement as claimed in claim **1**, wherein said first magnetized strip and said second magnetized strip are assigned different colors.

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